Seed veſſels placed in dots on the under margin of the lobes, tab. fig. 2d; at firſt of a whitiſh colour, and diſtinct; when ripe, they burſt, turn brown, flow together, and cover the whole diſk of the lobe, except the middle nerve, fig. 3. From this laſt circumſtance, the plant was formerly taken for an Acroſtichum; *ſee Lin. Sp. Pl.* 1528. *No.* 25.

The young roots are barren, the leaves ariſing from them are ſix or eight inches high, all the parts fewer, their ſubſtance thin, light, tender and delicate, fig. 1. In this ſtate it is accurately deſcribed by the ingenious John Goodyer; *ſee Ger. Em. p.* 1135.

Marſh Polipody grows in moiſt marſhy grounds about the borders of moors, woods and rivulets. It grows at the bottom of a little wood near the rivulet directly below the cottages in Birks-lane, half a mile from Halifax; in the top of a four field under North Dean Wood, Norland; and about Cob Clough near Ripponden plentifully.

I ſuſpect the Polipodium fragrans of Mr. Hudſon to be a variety of this plant, where the ſeeds, accidentally taking root on rocks, produce ſmall plants having the parts crouded. Linnæus's deſcription of the Polipodium fragrans, *ſee Mantiſſa*, 2, 307, agrees with Polipodium thelypteris in every thing but magnitude. If Polipodium fragrans is a real ſpecies, I ſhall be thankful to any one who will communicate a fair ſpecimen, or give hints of information concerning it.